

1a Let's meet up



1 Read









2 Grammar

Grammar Reference



3 Listen







Listening Transcript



4 Speak

sb Student's Book

wb Workbook

gr Grammar Book

gl Glossary

C. Look at the expressions 1-6 from the dialogues and match them with the meanings a-f.

1. How's it going?
2. come along
3. get hold of
4. What are you up to?
5. I get it.
6. What are you like?

a. What's wrong with you?
b. contact or find somebody
c. What are you doing at the moment?
d. How are you?
e. I understand.
f. go somewhere with somebody



D. Read the dialogues again and write T for True or F for False.

1. Ali has finished his ICT project. T
2. Bill doesn't want to go out later. F
3. The boys don't often go to the park. T
4. Ali tried to ring Tom on his mobile. T
5. Tom broke his mobile. F
6. Tom told Bill to meet him at the park. T

Complete with the Present Simple or the Present Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

1. Gavin rarely ___uses___ (use) his computer to surf the Net. He usually ___plays___ (play) computer games. He ___is/'s playing___ (play) a basketball game at the moment. He ___loves___ (love) basketball.
2. A: Excuse me, Mr Salman. Can you help me with this Maths question? I ___don't understand___ (not understand) it.

   B: In a minute. I ___am/'m helping___ (help) Ameer now.
3. A: Hasna and I ___are going shopping___ (go) shopping tomorrow. What time ___does___ that shoe shop on Olaya Street ___open___ (open)?

   B: At 9 o'clock. And it ___closes___ (close) at 5:30.

Go to pages 134-137 for extra grammar practice.



3 Listen

Listen to three dialogues and answer the questions. Choose a or b.



1. What is Rob doing on Thursday?

   (a.) He's watching a football match.

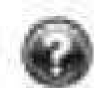
   b. He's playing in a football match.



2. What does Sally need to buy?

   a. a jacket

   (b.) shoes



3. Why isn't Lee going with Harry?

   (a.) He has other plans.

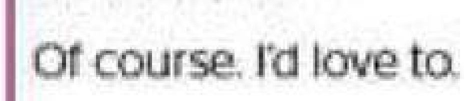
   b. He doesn't like going to the park.





4 Speak

Talk in pairs. Pretend to ring your partner and discuss your plans for today. Use the ideas given and some of the phrases in the boxes.



sports park documentary on TV meal shopping

Do you want to...?
Do you fancy...?
How about...?
Let's...

Sure, why not?
Of course. I'd love to.
Sounds brilliant!
That would be great.
How could I say no?

Sorry, I have other plans.
I'm afraid I'm busy.
Maybe some other time.
No, thanks.
I'd like to come but...
I'm afraid I can't make it because...

Hi. How's it going?
Not bad.
What are you up to?
Nothing much.
Do you want to...?
...



1 Vocabulary

Match the pictures with the words. Then listen and check your answers. Have you ever tried any of these activities? Would you like to try any of them? Why/Why not?

- snowboarding 3
- karate 8
- aerobics 6
- jogging 2
- mountain biking 5
- skysurfing 1
- athletics 4
- table tennis 7



2 Read

A. Below is an Internet forum. Listen and read. What does Ollie decide to do in the end?

EXTREME SPORTS FORUM

Ollie

I want to try something new and exciting. Any ideas?

I'm a great skateboarder and I can do some brilliant tricks, but I need a change.

posted 11:22

comments

Snowboy

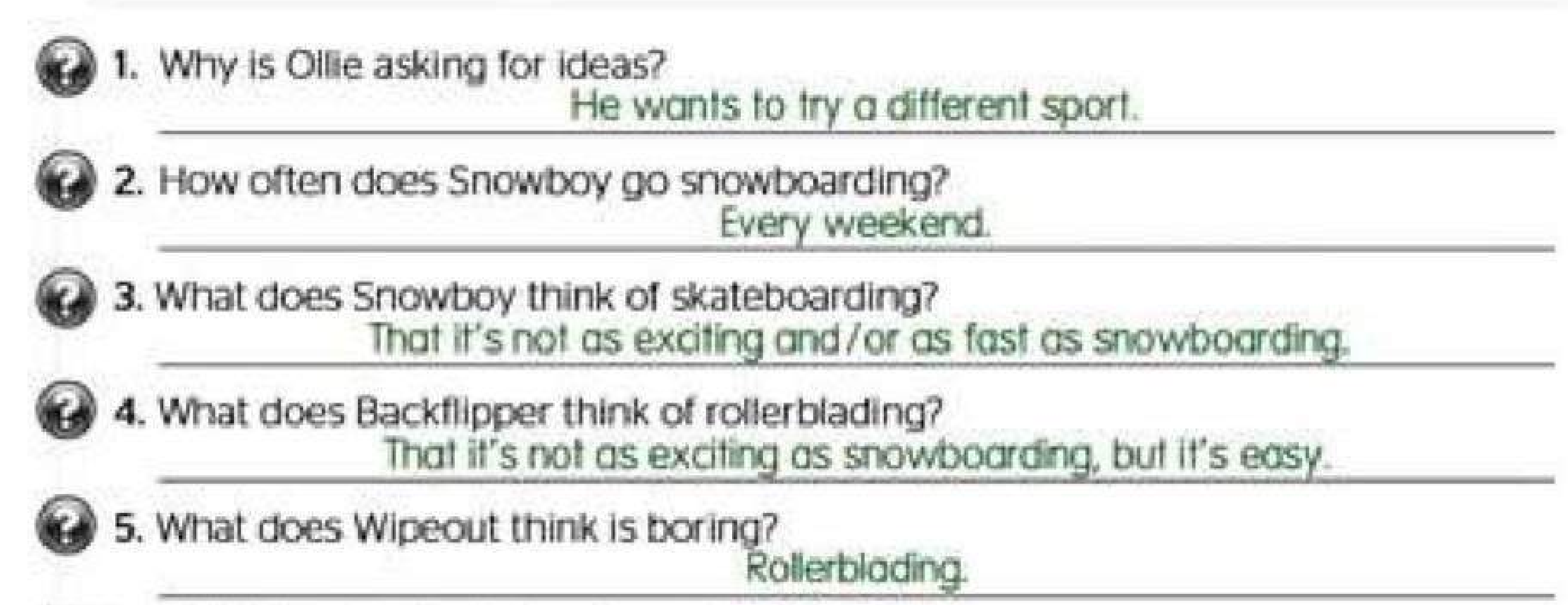
How about snowboarding? It's like skateboarding but on snow. It's more exciting and it's faster, too. I live in Austria and my friends and I go snowboarding every weekend. It's great fun!

posted 11:33




Snowboy
I've got another idea. You can try trampboarding.
Backflipper
????????
Wipeout
????
Freefaller
I've tried it. All you need is a skateboard without wheels and a trampoline. You can do all kinds of tricks in the air and it's great because with the trampoline you can jump higher.
Ollie
Wow, now that's something I'd like to try!
Thanks, guys .

B. Read again and answer the questions.



1. Why is Ollie asking for ideas?
He wants to try a different sport.
2. How often does Snowboy go snowboarding?
Every weekend.
3. What does Snowboy think of skateboarding?
That it's not as exciting and / or as fast as snowboarding.
4. What does Backflipper think of rollerblading?
That it's not as exciting as snowboarding, but it's easy.
5. What does Wipeout think is boring?
Rollerblading.
6. Which is the oldest board sport?
Surfing.
7. Why doesn't Ollie want to try skysurfing?
Because it's dangerous.
8. Who knows what trampboarding is?
Snowboy and Freefaller.



3 Vocabulary

Complete the table by ticking the correct boxes.

play	go	do	
✓			team sports
		✓	aerobics
	✓		snowboarding
✓			in/for a team
	✓		surfing
		✓	athletics
	✓		mountain biking
✓			table tennis
		✓	water sports
		✓	karate
	✓		jogging

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives or adverbs in brackets.

1. This is one of the __most modern__ (modern) buildings in the city.
2. Exercise B is __more difficult__ (difficult) than exercise A.
3. Tom is the __rudest__ (rude) player in the team.
4. Steve did __worse__ (bad) than I did in the skateboarding competition.
5. The blue backpack is as __expensive__ (expensive) as the red one.
6. Khaled doesn't get up as __early__ (early) as Omar.
7. Table tennis is __easier__ (easy) than tennis.

Go to pages 138-141 for extra grammar practice.



5 Speak & Write

A. Talk in pairs. What do you think about the activities below? Choose a pair of activities and compare them using the phrases and adjectives in the boxes.

I think...
I believe...
In my opinion...
I agree...
I don't know about that...
I'm not sure...
I disagree...

surfing-skateboarding

mountain biking-cycling

karate-aerobics

skiing-snowboarding

safe
dangerous
exciting
boring
difficult
easy
popular
tiring

I think surfing is more dangerous than skateboarding.

I disagree. I think that it's a safe sport and...

TIP! When talking to another person, listen carefully to him/her and respond to what he/she is saying (e.g. *I agree, I don't know about that*).



1 Warm-up

Discuss.

- Which of these arts and crafts are you familiar with?
- Are they popular in your country?

pottery	patchwork	sewing	carpentry
jewellery making	rug making	calligraphy	collage



I am Sandhya and I love making rugs. My grandmother is into rug making, so I learnt everything there is to know about the craft from her. I am fond of rugs which have nice colours and patterns because I think they create a nice atmosphere in the house. My favourite rugs are the traditional Arabic rugs, which you can find anywhere in the world, because they are very popular. We have a small collection at home. Right now I'm making a beautiful rug with sixteen different colours.

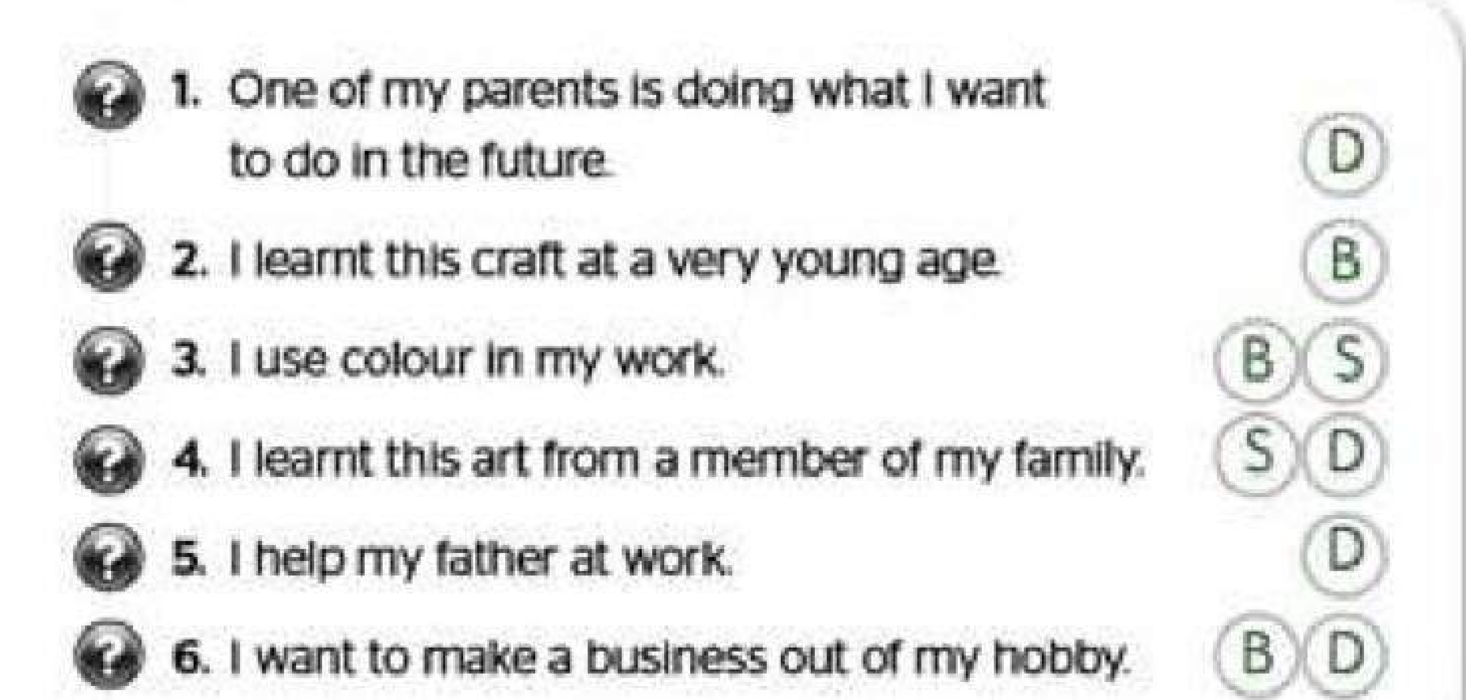
Sandhya, India



My name's Darren and my dream is to become a professional carpenter when I grow up. I'm very enthusiastic about this craft, because I love working with wood. The feeling of creating something with your hands is out of this world. My father is a carpenter, he taught me everything, and I help him out at his shop all the time. When I am older, I want to own a shop, too.

Darren, Manchester

B. Read again and write B for Brian, S for Sandhya or D for Darren.





3 Vocabulary

Read the sentences. Which of the phrases in bold mean *like* and which *dislike*? Use these phrases to make your own sentences.

1. Muna **is a big fan of** (like) pottery. She's got a big collection at home.
2. Oliver **can't stand** (dislike) listening to the news. It gives him a headache.
3. Aisha **is interested in** (like) sewing. She wants to learn how to make her own clothes.
4. Mary **is fond of** (like) chocolate. She sometimes eats a bit too much.
5. Yusef **finds** magazines **boring** (dislike). He rarely reads them.
6. My sister and I **are** really **into** (like) reading. We've got hundreds of books.

Circle the correct words.

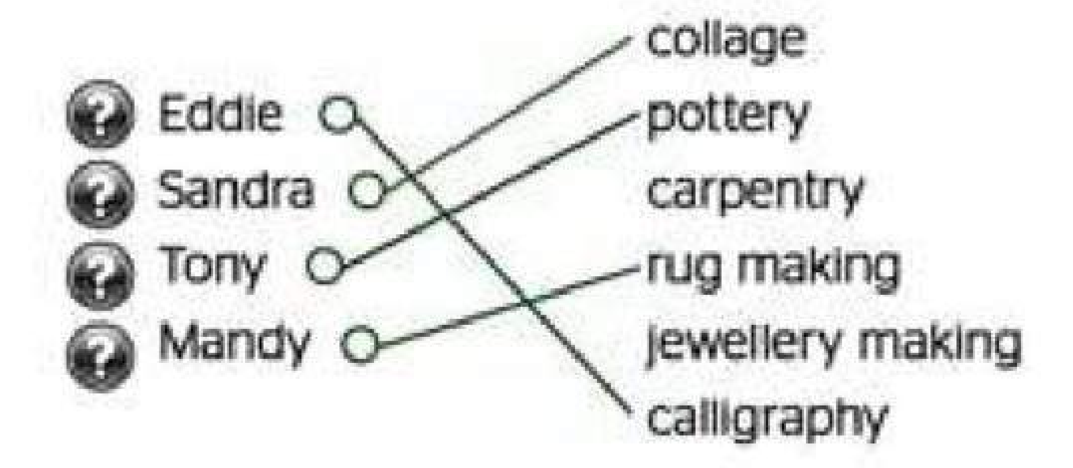
1. **A:** I'm worried about my presentation tomorrow. **Something / Anything** is going to go wrong.
   B: Don't worry. **Nobody / Nothing** will go wrong. **Everybody / Everything** feels stressed before presentations. You'll be fine.
2. **Someone / No one** wants to play sports any more. **Anyone / Everyone** wants to hang out at the shopping centre.
3. **A:** I can't find my mobile phone **nowhere / anywhere**. Have you seen it?
   B: I tidied up earlier and put **everything / everywhere** in that box. Have a look there.

Go to pages 142-144 for extra grammar practice.



5 Listen

Listen to four people and match them with the arts and crafts they do. There are two extra arts and crafts which you do not need to use.





1d In fashion



1 Warm-up

2 Vocabulary

3 Read



5 Grammar





Grammar Reference

6 Pronunciation



7 Speak & Write



3 Speak

Pairwork Activity

sb Student's Book

wb Workbook

gr Grammar Book

gl Glossary

2 Vocabulary

Match the clothes in the pictures with the phrases below. Then listen and check your answers.



baggy trousers	1
checked shirt	5
striped shirt	2
sparkly dress	3
spotted dress	4

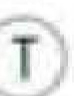
B. Report your answers to the class.

Everyone in my group likes ...

Two students wear...

B. Read again and write T for True, F for False or NM for Not Mentioned.


1. Most Americans have more than one pair of jeans.



2. The sailors in Genoa used to wear stonewashed jeans in the 16th century.



3. A merchant sold jeans to German workers.



4. Jeans sell more than any other clothes today.



5. Stonewashed jeans are not difficult to make.



6. Fashion designers' jeans are quite expensive.





We use the **Past Simple**:

- for actions that started and were completed at a specific time in the past.
  We bought our house five years ago.
- for habitual or repeated actions in the past.
  I always went to bed early when I lived with my parents.
- for completed actions that happened one after the other in the past.
  Yesterday I got up at 8:00, had breakfast and left for school.

TIME EXPRESSIONS
yesterday, in 1980, etc.
two hours ago, five years ago, etc.
last night/week/Sunday/March, etc.

NOTE: The Past Simple of the verb *can* is *could*.
The Past Simple of the verb *be* is *was/were*.

Complete the sentences below. Use the correct form of *used to* and the words in brackets.

1. Jack __didn't use to go__ (not go) to the youth centre, but now he goes every day.
2. A: __Did you use to live__ (you / live) in Jeddah when you were young?

   B: No, I __used to live__ (live) in Riyadh.
3. Mohammed __used to drive__ (drive) to work, but now he takes the bus.
4. Aminah and I __used to hang out__ (hang out) after school, but now we only hang out on Thursdays.
5. A: __Did Julie use to have__ (Julie / have) long hair?

   B: Yes, she did.

Go to pages 145-147 for extra grammar practice.



1e Being a friend

1 Vocabulary





2 Speak

3 Listen



Listening Transcript

4 Speak & Write





A new FRIENDSHIP

Writing Plan (Workbook)





sb Student's Book

wb Workbook

gl Glossary



1 Vocabulary

Read the sentences below and match the words in bold with the definitions a-h. Then listen and check your answers.

1. I can't talk to Ron about anything. Within minutes, he's shouting at me. He's so **quick-tempered**. (g)
2. Andy is very **bossy**. He annoys everyone by telling them what to do and what not to do. (d)
3. Kareem is a **confident** person so he's never nervous about anything. (h)
4. Eric never follows other people's advice. He's very **stubborn**. (b)
5. Tommy! Don't be **selfish**. Share your things with the other kids and don't fight. (c)
6. Salman is very **outgoing**. He makes friends easily. (a)
7. I couldn't find my mobile so a **kind** man gave me his to call my parents. (f)
8. I love hanging out with my best friend because he's **easy-going**. We never argue about what to do. (e)

a. friendly, enjoying meeting other people
b. not changing your opinion easily
c. not thinking about other people's feelings or needs
d. fond of telling people what to do
e. relaxed and happy without worrying or becoming angry
f. helpful and friendly
g. becoming angry easily and without having a good reason
h. feeling sure about what you can do

TIP! Learn new words in context (in sentences describing situations). This way, it's easier to remember them.



2 Speak

CLASS DISCUSSION

Discuss the following. Use the prompts in the box.

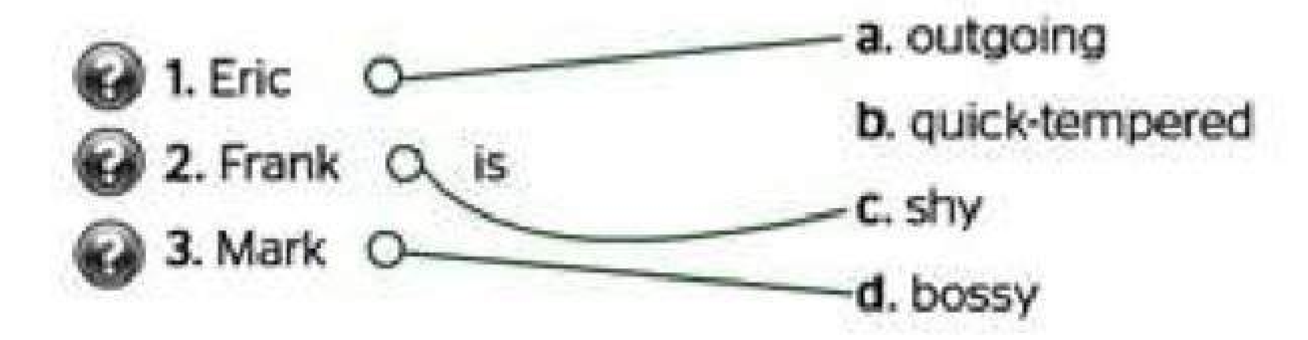
- What are your friends like?
- Do you always get along with them?
- Do you think you are a good friend?
- What do you think an ideal friend should be like?

My friends are...
We usually get along fine, but we sometimes argue about...
I think/believe I am / am not a good friend because...
The ideal friend should be...



3 Listen

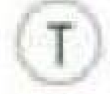
A. Listen to three people talking about their friends. Match the people with the adjectives below. There is one extra adjective that you do not need to use.

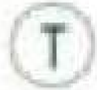


B. Listen again and write T for True or F for False.


1. Eric likes playing sports.  T


2. Frank goes to the youth centre every day.  F

3. Frank likes playing video games.  T

4. Mark often has arguments with his friends.  T

5. People don't like Mark when they first meet him. T



4 Speak & Write

A. Matt has written about his new friend, Jake. Read the description and tick the topics he has mentioned.

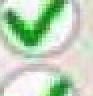


1. The qualities he likes about Jake. ✓
2. How he feels about Jake. ✓
3. The qualities he doesn't like about Jake. ✓
4. The things he does that annoy Jake.
5. How he met Jake. ✓
6. Jake's interests. ✓
7. What they do together. ✓
8. What they don't do together.







1. The qualities he likes about Jake. 
2. How he feels about Jake. 
3. The qualities he doesn't like about Jake. 
4. The things he does that annoy Jake. 
5. How he met Jake. 
6. Jake's interests. 
7. What they do together. 
8. What they don't do together.





B. Think about a person you've recently met. Look at the questions in the speech bubble and make some notes. Then talk in pairs.

Who is this person?

...

What is he/she like?

...

What do you like about him/her?

...

What do you dislike about him/her?

...

What are his/her hobbies and interests?

...

What do you do together?

...





C. Read and complete with *and, or, but, so* or *because*.

Linking words

- **and**
  Ali is confident and outgoing.
- **or**
  We usually go to the park or hang out at the shopping centre at the weekend.
- **but**
  Faisal likes chicken but I don't.
- **so**
  We both like basketball so we usually play together after school.
- **because**
  I can't stand him because he's really selfish.

1. Saud can play football __but__ he can't snowboard very well.
2. We don't like documentaries __so / and__ we never watch any.
3. My best friend is easy-going __and__ funny.
4. I don't like hanging out with Paul __because__ he's quite rude.
5. Her favourite hobbies are pottery __and__ drawing.
6. My friends and I usually go out to eat __or / and__ play computer games on Fridays.



1 Round-up

Vocabulary

Grammar

Communication



Speak



Write

Rhyming Corner

Let's take up a sport



sb Student's Book

wb Workbook

gr Grammar Book

Vocabulary

A. Circle the correct words.

1. Those jeans are too **spotted / baggy**. I think you should get a smaller size.
2. Danny **goes / does** aerobics on Mondays and Wednesdays.
3. Andy's got a huge **collection / patchwork** of stamps.
4. Ali **agrees / disagrees** with Hassan, so he's trying to change his mind.
5. Steve is very **kind / selfish**. He never thinks about other people.
6. In my **style / opinion**, doing athletics is boring.

B. Complete the sentences with prepositions.

1. You can rely __on__ me for help. All you have to do is ask.
2. Paul wants to take __up__ pottery lessons.
3. My neighbour is very fond __of__ cats. He's got ten!
4. Mark and I are really __into__ snowboarding.
5. Let's go cheer John __up__. He looks very upset.

Grammar

C. Complete with the Present Simple or the Present Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

1. Abdullah and I are playing (play) football at the local stadium tomorrow.
2. A: ___Do___ you ___fight___ (fight) with your brother?
   B: Yes, a lot. He's very stubborn and he _doesn't listen_ (not listen) to me.
3. Look! Jack _isn't sharing_ (not share) his toys again.
   He ___hates___ (hate) playing with other kids.
4. My younger sister often ___copies___ (copy) me.
   She ___wants___ (want) to be just like me.

D. Complete with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Peter is the most quick-tempered (quick-tempered) student in the class. Nobody likes hanging out with him.
2. Skateboarding is more boring (boring) than snowboarding.
3. Cycling isn't as extreme (extreme) as mountain biking.
4. Mark didn't study as much (much) as Keith did for the exam, so he didn't do as well (good) as Keith did.

E. Circle the correct words.

1. There are **no** / **nothing** formal clothes in this shop.
2. **Everyone** / **Someone** rang for you last night. I can't remember his name, though.
3. I've got **anything** / **nothing** to wear. All my clothes are too small.
4. **Everyone** / **Everywhere** in my class likes History. We love it.
5. Have you seen my mobile **somewhere** / **anywhere**?
6. I'm looking for **someone** / **everyone** to help me with my homework.
7. Don't forget to buy **some** / **any** cheese tomorrow.

F. Circle the correct words.

1. When I was young, I **used to / used** make model planes but now I don't.
2. **A:** Did you **use to visit / visit** your grandparents last weekend?
   B: No. I **used to visit / visited** them yesterday.
3. My sister didn't **use / used** to watch documentaries, but now she does.
4. **A:** Did your parents **used / use** to travel abroad in the past?
   B: Yes, they did.

Communication

G. Complete the dialogue with the sentences a-e. Then listen and check your answers.

a. That would be great.
b. I can't make it.
c. What are you up to?
d. How's it going?
e. Do you want to come along?

Rob Hey Tom. (1) ___d___

Tom Great! (2) ___c___

Rob Nothing much. I'm going to play basketball with Jeff. (3) ___e___

Tom Sure, why not? I used to play basketball every day.

Rob Yeah, I remember. Why don't you play any more?

Tom Well, I started a pottery course and I've been very busy. I've made lots of things. Why don't you come round and see my works of art on Thursday afternoon?

Rob (4) ___b___ I have other plans.

Tom How about on Friday afternoon?

Rob (5) ___a___

Speak

Imagine that you are on a weekend camping holiday in the desert. Talk in pairs about what you usually do at the weekend and what you are doing this weekend. Use the ideas given and your own.

get up late / early
go bike riding / camel riding
play video games / golf
take a walk / nap in the afternoon



I usually get up...
This weekend...

Rhyming Corner

Complete the rhyme with the words in the box. Then listen and check your answers. 

extreme	great	agree	jogging	along	fancy

Let's take up a sport

One, two, three, four
(1) fancy taking up a sport?

Five, six, seven, eight
Sure, why not? That would be (2) great!

Lots to choose from, come (3) along
Exercise will make you strong

We need to stay fit, I think you'll (4) agree.
Let's take up a sport, come with me!

Football, (5) jogging is nothing new
But I have another idea, just for you!

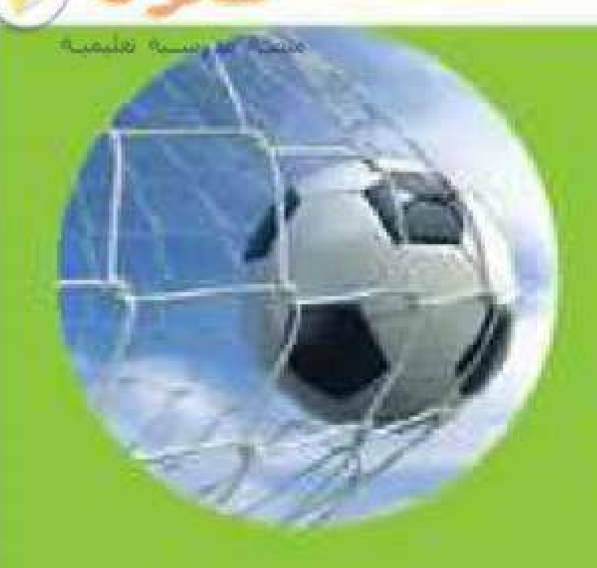
Do you want something (6) extreme?
Skysurfing will be a dream!



A. What do you know or can you guess about youth centres? Listen, read and check your answers.

Youth centres

Many UK schools, universities and communities offer students the opportunity to spend their free time in a creative way at a youth centre. Youth centres usually ofer many diferent activities and they exist to help young people learn new skills and make friends. Here are some popular things you can get involved in at a youth centre.





Sports activities: These can be tennis, baseball, hockey, swimming, football, golf, cricket, or even skateboarding.

Community activities: Through these activities, young people help the community by cleaning the streets, helping older people or helping out at hospitals.

Hobbies: You can take up arts and crafts, pottery, model making, painting, and carpentry. You can also start a collection.

Media: Youth centres usually have their own newspaper, so kids can write stories, interview people or find information on the Internet for it.

Youth centres give young people the opportunity to do something to help themselves and others. What is more, youth centres help young people exercise not only their body but also their mind.





B. Read again and answer the questions.

1. Why do youth centres exist?
They exist to help young people learn new skills and make friends.

2. What are some community activities?
Cleaning the streets, helping older people or helping out at hospitals.

3. What can young people do for a youth centre's newspaper?
They can write stories, interview people or find information on the Internet.

4. What can a youth centre help someone exercise?
His/Their body and mind.

3

There is a very famous tower that stands in the centre of Paris. It's 320 metres tall. It's a metal tower and weighs 10,000 tonnes. But what's its name?

a Paris Tower
b Sky Tower
c Eiffel Tower

4

The Grand Canyon in the USA is 446km long and 1.83km deep. It was one of the first National Parks in the country. But which river runs through it?

a The Mississippi River
b The Colorado River
c The Grand River



2 Vocabulary

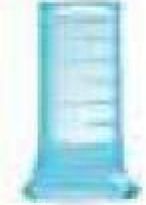
Listen and read. Then complete the sentences.

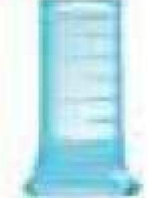
Units of Measurement

Length: centimetre (cm)
metre (m)
kilometre (km)

Weight: gram (g)
kilogram, kilo (kg)
tonne (t)

Liquids: millilitre (ml)
litre (l)







1. An elephant weighs around 3 tonnes.
2. A ruler is about 30 centimetres long.
3. A can of lemonade contains 330 millilitres of lemonade.
4. The distance between Riyadh and Dammam is about 400 kilometres.
5. A baby weighs around 3 kilos when it is born.
6. The Kingdom Centre is a building that is over 300 metres tall.

Complete the postcard with *who, which, that* or *where*. If they can be omitted, put them in brackets.



Hi Jules,

Greetings from Rome! I'm visiting Italy, (1) ___where___ my cousin lives. You remember Mark, right? He's the guy (2) ___who / that___ was staying at my house last July. Mark's house is in an area (3) ___which / that___ has all the best places to visit. Yesterday we visited the Colosseum; that's the place (4) ___where___ gladiators used to fight. Tomorrow Mark's taking me to a shopping centre (5) ___which / that___ is huge! The picture on the postcard is a beautiful square (6) ___(which / that)___ we visited today. Hey, what's the Italian team (7) ___(which / that)___ you like? Is it Lazio or Roma? Anyway, we're watching a game tomorrow night!

See you soon,

Lee

Go to pages 150-153 for extra grammar practice.



4 Listen

Listen to a tour guide talking about Uluru and complete the facts.

Name: Uluru or Ayers (1) Rock

Country: (2) Australia

Nearest town: Alice Springs

Distance from nearest town: (3) 450km

Height: (4) 348m

Visitors per year: (5) 350,000

Speak

A. Discuss.

INFORMATION GAP
Student A go to page 61.
Student B go to page 62.



2a Student B

A. Student A has got information about the Palace of Culture and Science. Use the prompts below to ask him/her questions.

- where / Palace of Culture and Science?
- how / tall?
- when / used to be / tallest building / in Europe?
- how many / floors?
- what / use / building / for?

Where is the Palace of Culture and Science?



Write

A. Read the information below and find examples of the three tenses in the postcard in activity 3.

When you're writing a postcard to someone while you're on a trip, use:

- a greeting and a signature ending (see page 11)
- relative pronouns/adverbs
- the following tenses:

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

- *Tomorrow I'm visiting the National Museum.*

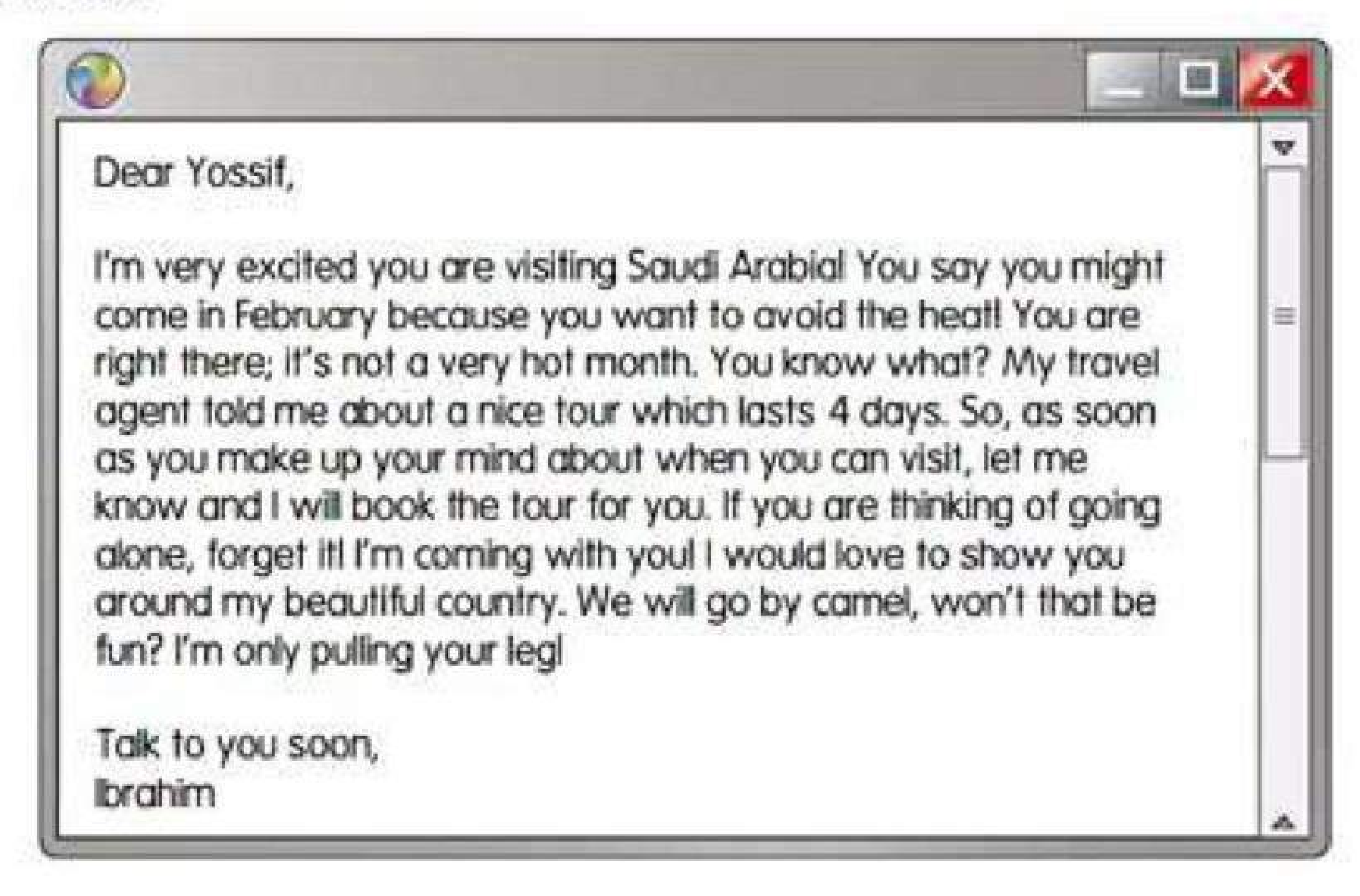
PRESENT SIMPLE

- *The hotel organises trips to nearby sights.*

PAST SIMPLE

- *Yesterday, I climbed to the top of the Eiffel Tower.*

B. Read the e-mail and the tour information Ibrahim sent to a friend who is visiting Saudi Arabia and answer the questions.



Dear Yossif,

I'm very excited you are visiting Saudi Arabia! You say you might come in February because you want to avoid the heat! You are right there; it's not a very hot month. You know what? My travel agent told me about a nice tour which lasts 4 days. So, as soon as you make up your mind about when you can visit, let me know and I will book the tour for you. If you are thinking of going alone, forget it! I'm coming with you! I would love to show you around my beautiful country. We will go by camel, won't that be fun? I'm only pulling your leg!

Talk to you soon,
Ibrahim



Day 1

The tour will start in the old city of Jeddah. You will visit Nasseef House, which is famous for its Islamic architecture, and the Abdul Rauf Khalil Art Museum. If there is time, you will go to Alawi Souq for some shopping.



Day 2

You will take a plane to the holy city of Madinah. A coach will take you to the Prophet's Mosque, and afterwards to the Museum Kaaki and then to the City Museum, where you can see pictures and videos of the city.



Day 3

This day promises a lot of excitement. You will travel to Hail, a beautiful oasis in the centre of the Najd. You won't believe how beautiful it is unless you see it for yourself. The old city of Hail is ideal for sightseeing, but this is a free day, so if you want, take a walk around the city, or just go shopping.



Day 4

The tour ends in the capital city of Riyadh. It's a long drive, but on the way you will enjoy the gorgeous landscape. You will visit the largest camel market in Asia. Finally, you will visit the National Museum and the old city of Riyadh.



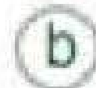
1. Is Yossif going alone on the tour?
   No, he isn't. Ibrahim is going with him.
2. Are the boys going to travel by camel?
   No, they aren't.
3. What is Nasseef House famous for?
   It's famous for its Islamic architecture.
4. What can you see in the City Museum?
   You can see pictures and videos of the city.
5. What can you do in the old city of Hail?
   You can go sightseeing, walk around the city or just go shopping.
6. What will you do when you go to Riyadh?
   You will visit the largest camel market in Asia, the National Museum and the old city of Riyadh.

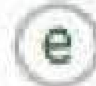
C. Look at the expressions 1-5 from the e-mail and match them with the meanings a-e.

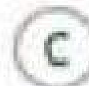
1. You're right there.
2. You know what?
3. make up one's mind
4. Forget it!
5. I'm pulling your leg!

a. No way!
b. I agree with you.
c. I've got an idea.
d. I'm playing a joke on you!
e. decide about something

Match the two halves of the sentences.

1. You can eat some cheese (f)
2. Ted will call us (d)
3. I'll make up my mind which shirt to buy (a)
4. We might go mountain biking on Saturday (g)
5. Unless Larry says sorry, 

6. When Kevin sees this mess, 

7. If Oliver comes round, 

a. after I try them on.
b. I won't speak to him again.
c. tell him to wait for me.
d. as soon as he arrives at the airport.
e. he'll get very angry.
f. if you get hungry.
g. if it doesn't rain.

Go to pages 154-157 for extra grammar practice.



3 Listen

Listen to three short dialogues and choose a, b or c.

1. How will Adam and John travel?
   a. by car (b.) by coach c. on foot
2. How many days will Peter spend in Barcelona?
   a. two b. one (c.) three
3. How many people are going on the trip?
   a. one b. two c. three



Speak

Talk in pairs. Look at the two holiday options and discuss and decide where you want to go.





A.

Countryside holiday

- traditional cottage
- relaxing landscapes
- local food
- fresh air
- 500 euros/5 nights

B.

City holiday

- 5-star hotel
- city tour
- museums, restaurants, parks
- shopping areas
- 900 euros/5 nights

If we go on a countryside holiday, we can enjoy the landscape and relax.

Yes, but if we visit the city, we can go sightseeing and do lots of shopping!

B. Look at the picture. What do you think is happening? Listen to the dialogue and check your answers. Then read it out in groups.



Ali What is that about?

Tom Let me explain. The city council received many letters from people who were all complaining about the rubbish and wanted to clean up the area.

Bill That's true. It isn't very clean.

Tom So, they eventually thought of organising an open-air exhibition of recycled art which students will make.

Ali Wow. So, they are cleaning up the area, and at the same time encouraging young people to express themselves.

Tom That's right. Recycling and youth culture! Also, there's a competition. They're going to put the most successful works of art in public places!

Bill Hmm... Maybe we should take part in it, too, Ali. What do you say?

Ali Why not?

Tom Sure, boys. You can both try. But I feel I'm going to win! Anyway, I'm off to continue my work now.



C. Read the dialogue again and write T for True or F for False.



1. Both Bill and Ali knew about the open-air exhibition. (F)
2. The boys' school is organising the campaign. (F)
3. Only students can take part in the exhibition. (T)
4. Students have to use recycled objects for their art. (T)
5. Both Ali and Bill are going to take part in the exhibition. ( )
6. Tom thinks he's going to win the competition. ( )



2 Vocabulary

Complete with the verbs in the boxes.

explain complain react

1. We must ___complain___ to the local council about the rubbish in the park.
2. How did the teacher ___react___ when he saw the mess in the classroom?
3. I tried to ___explain___ why I was late, but my friends were angry and didn't want to listen.

understand realise

4. Jack doesn't speak Spanish, so he couldn't ___understand___ what we were talking about.
5. I didn't ___realise___ you liked museums so much.



allow let

6. I want to go camping with my friends, but my parents won't ___let___ me go.
7. They don't ___allow___ him to stay out late.

encourage suggest

8. I ___suggest___ going to the new restaurant tonight.
9. We ___encourage___ all students to use the computers in the ICT room.

Complete the sentences with *all*, *both*, *neither*, *none* or *either*.

1. ___Both___ Picasso and Van Gogh lived in France, but ___neither___ of them were French.
2. ___All___ the neighbours heard the noise but ___none___ of them complained about it.
3. ___None___ of the other houses in my street have a front garden, but mine does.
4. A: Which mobile phone do you want to buy, the red or the black one?

   B: ___Either___. They're ___both___ beautiful.

Go to pages 158-160 for extra grammar practice.





Pronunciation



A. Listen and repeat. What's the difference between a, b and c?

a. symbol b. easy c. wish

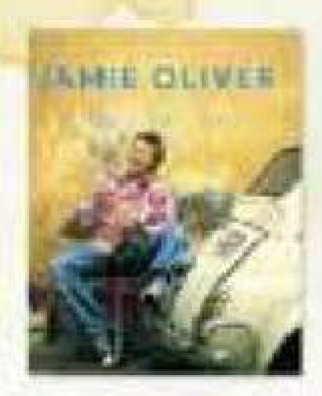
B. Listen and tick (✓) the sound you hear.

	symbol /s/	easy /z/	wish /ʃ/
reason		✓	
exhibition			✓
design		✓	
receive	✓		
traditional			✓
sure			✓
mess	✓		
realise			

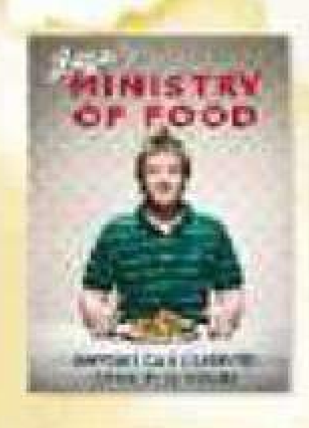
2 Read

A. Listen, read and choose the best title for the text.

JAMIE OLIVER
TV CHEF



In 2005, Oliver introduced a campaign to improve school dinners in the UK. He wanted to get rid of the junk food that they served to kids and make kids eat fresh, healthy food. It wasn't an easy task, but eventually the campaign was a success and students' eating habits showed great improvement.



Oliver's next campaign was to get the people of the USA to start eating healthily, and he started off with West Virginia. He wants to inform communities about how important it is to eat home-made healthy food. Hopefully, his message will spread across the world.



B. Look at the highlighted words/phrases in the text and choose the correct meaning a or b.

1. improve
   a. think something is good
   (b.) make something better
2. get rid of
   (a.) make something go away
   b. take something to another place
3. task
   (a.) job
   b. recipe
4. spread
   a. become important
   (b.) become known

C. Read again and answer the questions.



TIP! Read the text carefully to understand specific details.

1. Where did Oliver first start making food?
   At his parents' restaurant in Essex.
2. Which TV station did he appear on first?
   On the BBC.
3. What did he do at 10 Downing Street?
   He prepared lunch for the Prime Minister.
4. How did he improve TV cooking programmes?
   He gave it a relaxed, friendly and cool style, turning food preparation into a fun activity instead of a boring chore.
5. Who did he help in 2005 and how?
   He helped schools in the UK by trying to improve their dinners.
6. What did he try to do in West Virginia?
   He tried to get people to start eating healthily.





3 Vocabulary

Use the verbs given to form nouns and complete the sentences.

> **NOTE:** We form some nouns by adding a suffix (e.g. **-ion**, **-ation**, **-ment**) to a verb.
> *create > creation*
> *invite > invitation*
> *improve > improvement*

1. Are all the ___preparations___ for dinner finished? **PREPARE**
2. My uncle has a huge poetry book ___collection___. **COLLECT**
3. The teacher asked us to find some ___information___ about Saudi Arabia. **INFORM**
4. Brian put an ___advertisement___ in the newspaper to sell his motorbike. **ADVERTISE**
5. What time does the ___celebration___ begin? **CELEBRATE**
6. I give a lot of money to environmental ___organisations___. **ORGANISE**
7. Writing a best-seller at the age of seventeen was a great ___achievement___. **ACHIEVE**
8. I got into an ___argument___ with my parents and now I feel terrible. **ARGUE**



3 Listen

A. How much do you know about Prince Abdulaziz Al-Faisal? Try to answer the questions below. Then listen to the first half of a radio programme and check your answers.



1. Which city is he from?

   Riyadh.

2. What year was he born?

   In 1983.

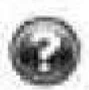
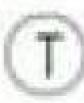
3. What does he do?

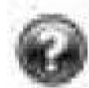
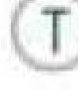
   He's an athlete and race car driver.

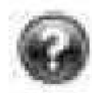
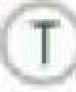
4. When did he start racing?

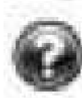
   ____

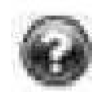
B. Now listen to the rest of the radio programme and write T for True or F for False.

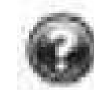
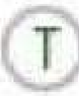
 1. Prince Abdulaziz doesn't live in Riyadh now. 

 2. He went to a British university. 

 3. He speaks two languages. 

 4. He isn't a professional driver yet. 

 5. In one year he won all the races he took part in. 

 6. The Prince has achieved something nobody else from Saudi Arabia has ever achieved. 

Hashim OK, let's learn a bit more about Saudi Prince Abdulaziz Al-Faisal. As I said, he grew up in Riyadh, but now lives in Jeddah.

Host Did he study in Riyadh?

Hashim That's right. He went to King Faisal School and then studied politics at King Saud University, both in Riyadh.

Host I thought the Prince studied abroad.

Hashim He did. After that, he studied politics at the University of London.

Host Oh, yes. I read somewhere that he speaks English very well.

Hashim Yes, he does. And he didn't stop there. After that, he went to Jeddah to study Marketing.

Host Amazing. So, you said he started racing in 2005. How did that happen?

Hashim He saw racing as a hobby in the beginning. A lot of people say that even he didn't know how talented he was. And then, of course, he started winning races.

Host What was his first year as a professional driver like?

Hashim Very good. But every year he seems to get better.

Host What was his best year?

Hashim Well, in one year he took part in 9 races and won three of them! One of them was the Porsche GT3 Cup Challenge.

Host That's very impressive.

Hashim There is more. Prince Abdulaziz became the first Saudi driver to take part in and win the FIA GT3 European championship race.

Host Well, that's all the time we have for today. Tune in tomorrow for more 'Facts about the Famous'.





1 Vocabulary

Look and match the places on the map with the words. Then listen and check your answers. Which of these exist in the town/city where you live?

- university (4)
- mosque (1)
- ancient ruins (3)
- palace (8)
- square (6)
- statue (5)
- bicycle lane (7)
- bridge (2)



2 Listen

A. Listen to Ricky talking to a friend about his trip to Madrid. Where did he go?

Museo del Prado

Museo Reina Sofía

a tapas restaurant

Bernabéu Stadium

Faunia Nature Park



B. Listen again and write T for True or F for False.



1. Ricky travelled to Madrid last year. F
2. You can see Picasso's Guernica at the Museo del Prado. F
3. People usually stand while eating tapas. T
4. Ricky is a big fan of Real Madrid. T
5. Ricky isn't interested in Faunia Nature Park.





3 Speak & Write

A. Read the description. In which paragraph (1-4) does the writer:

- describe what tourists can do there? (3)
- give his opinion about the place? (4)
- describe the most important sights? (2)
- give general information about the place? (1)



WHAT A CITY!

B. Read the advice below and find adjectives in the text which are similar in meaning to the adjectives 1-5.

When writing a description, don't use the same adjectives all the time. Use a variety of adjectives. This will make your writing more lively and appealing to the reader.

fantastic
There is a great museum in the city centre.
amazing
It has got great statues from ancient times.

1. beautiful: (para. 1) attractive
2. famous: (para. 2) well-known
3. interesting: (para. 2) fascinating
4. boring: (para. 3) dull
5. amazing: (para. 1) impressive
   (para. 3) wonderful



2e Writing Plan: A description of a place

Before you write:
- Who are you writing about?
- Why are you writing?



OPENING PARAGRAPH

General information:

Name? ______________________

Location? ______________________

Most interesting features? ______________________



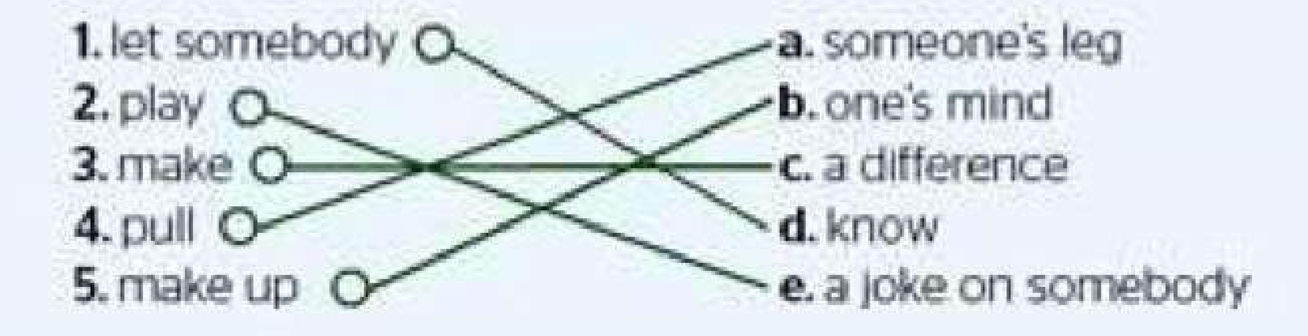


Vocabulary

A. Circle the correct words.

1. The **weight / height** of this building is about 600 metres.
2. My father drove us to the mountain to admire the beautiful **architecture / landscape**.
3. My mother never **allows / lets** me to stay out after 9pm.
4. Frank has shown great **improve / improvement** lately.
5. Yanbu is a popular holiday **destination / entertainment**.
6. Peter **complained / reacted** very well to the news.
7. We had a(n) **dull / unforgettable** time in Jeddah. Let's go again next summer.
8. I drink one **tonne / litre** of water a day.

B. Match.


1. let somebody
2. play
3. make
4. pull
5. make up
a. someone's leg
b. one's mind
c. a difference
d. know
e. a joke on somebody



Grammar

C. Complete the sentences with *who*, *which*, *that* or *where*. If they can be omitted, put them in brackets.

1. The cookbook (which/that) you bought me is great.
2. That's the man who/that teaches English in my school.
3. This is the area where they are going to build a new college.
4. Mrs Roberts is the person (who/that) I want to speak to.
5. The neighbourhood where I live is very quiet.
6. Mr Stevens is the man who/that has that red motorbike.
7. That's the shopping centre where I saw your cousin yesterday.

D. Complete with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. When we go to Egypt, we _will see_ (see) the Pyramids.
2. Mr Smith _will call_ (call) the police if his neighbours _make_ (make) a noise again.
3. Unless you hurry up, we _will miss_ (miss) the train.
4. If you _don't attend_ (not attend) all your classes, you _won't do_ (not do) well.
5. Dad will come home soon. As soon as he _realises_ (realise) what has happened, he _will get_ (get) very angry.
6. We won't go to the wedding unless they _invite_ (invite) us.

E. Complete the sentences with *all*, *both*, *neither*, *none* or *either*.

1. **A:** Which book do you want to read? The poetry book or the biography?
   B: __Either__. I don't mind.
2. This country's full of fascinating ancient ruins. __All__ of them are worth seeing.
3. I don't like the *Rich Café* or the *Blue Café*. __Neither__ of them are cosy.
4. Ken and Frank did some beautiful paintings. __Both__ of them were happy when they won an award.
5. There are many tall students in my school, but __none__ of them are as tall as Ameen.
6. I have five cousins and __all__ of them are university students.



Communication

F. Complete the dialogue with the sentences a-e. Then listen and check your answers.

a. If we walk, we'll really see the city.
b. You know what?
c. Forget it.
d. I've heard that they're both impressive.
e. Are you serious?

Jeff Do you want to visit the palace or the National park first?
Fred Either. (1) __d__
Jeff (2) __b__ Let's go to the palace first. We can walk there.
Fred OK. How far is it?
Jeff About forty minutes on foot.
Fred What? (3) __e__
Jeff Hey! Don't worry! (4) __a__ We'll see places that this travel book doesn't mention.
Fred (5) __c__ I'm not walking for forty minutes.

Rhyming Corner

Read the rhyme and put the lines a-d and e-h in the correct order. Then listen and check your answers. 

Take a tour

a c

b b

c a

d d

e g

f e

g f

h h

